THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No.-6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
55 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.

P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853.

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—BEST HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.

Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1854. No. 27.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge " "
75 Mountain Beaver " "
34 Flushing " "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. MR. & MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals. This Institute opens on the 1st MONDAY in January. The two Departments distinct. For a Circular address

E. A. CRUDUP,
Sec'y of the Board.

December 16, 1853. 9—4t.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALISBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is settled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.

Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports,* &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shoriest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.

STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,*
July 30, 1853.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, Fall Term, A. D. 1853. MARY UPPERMAN vs. JAMES H. UPPERMAN.—Petition for Divorce.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that notice has been duly issued to James H. Upperman, to appear at Fall Term of the said Court, A. D. 1853, and by the return of the Sheriff of the County of Franklin aforesaid, that he, the said Sheriff, delivered the said notice at the last residence of the said James H. Upperman, in the County of Franklin aforesaid, in due time; and the said James H. Upperman failing to appear and answer as he was required to do, was solemnly called out on his said notice by the said Sheriff; and it also appearing to the satisfaction of the said Court, that the said James H. Upperman is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard and Louisburg News for three months, for James H. Upperman to appear before the Honorable Judge, at the Court to be held for the County of Franklin, at the Court-house, in the town of Louisburg, on the Second Monday after the Fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and tried accordingly.

Witness Rhetorick R. S. Lawrence, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in the Town of Louisburg, the Second Monday after the Fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1853.

R. R. S. LAWRENCE, Clerk Sup. Court.

Jan. 7, 1854. [Pr. adv. $8.] 17—3m·w

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C.
January 11th, 1854.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 28th of February next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1854, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the interest of SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM will be payable on the first days of January and July of each year.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless when the purchaser may prefer to have them payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

They are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stocks held by the State in said Road and the Dividends from said Stocks, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THESE BONDS ARE BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000 or $5,000 as parties may wish.

Parties bidding will please address their letters, endorsed "Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned at Raleigh, North Carolina.

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED at 10 o'clock, A. M. 28th FEBRUARY NEXT, at this office, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary, Comptroller of State and of George W. Mordecai President of the Bank of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids, in whole or in part as he may deem most advantageous to the State.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This deposit may be made, in either the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Documents showing the great resources of the State and the small amount of her indebtedness, can be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSETT of the city of New York.

D. W. COURTS,
PUBLIC TREASURER
21] OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STOP AND LOOK! On Monday, the 13th of February next, I shall offer to the highest bidder, my very desirable Tract of Land, containing 450 acres, situated in Franklin County, five miles east of Louisburg, on the Warrenton Road, and half a mile from the Halifax Road, leading from Louisburg. The Lands are easy to cultivate, free from rocks and well watered, and produces cotton, corn, and especially tobacco, equal to any lands in this part of the country. Some of the bottom land grows from 10 to 12 barrels of corn per acre. There is also in the yard a well dug through a solid rock, containing as good water as there is in the State. There is also on the premises a commodious two-story building, containing five rooms, four of which having fire places, with all necessary out-buildings, &c. &c. As for beauty, elegance and health, it cannot be surpassed by any situation in North Carolina. Come and see and you will agree with me.

At the same time I shall sell my entire stock—say 75 head hogs, 30 or 40 head sheep, 5 or 6 horses, and a stock of cattle, together with farming utensils, one four-horse wagon and gear, new, one two-horse do., one ox cart, and one yoke of oxen, household and kitchen furniture, corn, oats, and rye, fodder, &c., also, a first rate 40 saw gin, a fan and thrasher, and barouch and harness, &c.

Credit on the Land one, two, and perhaps three years.

Terms made known on the day of sale. I will take pleasure in showing the property to any one who may wish to examine before the day of sale.

JOS. BRIDGERS.

Franklin County, N. C. Jan. 25, 1854. 22—ts.

SO TO 90 NEGROES FOR SALE.—HAVING determined to change my residence and pursuits, I will, on TUESDAY, the 21st FEBRUARY ensuing, sell at Public AUCTION, from 80 to 90 Negroes, embracing Men, Women, Boys and Girls. There are among them many valuable House-Servants, Mechanics, and Field-Hands of both sexes. The sale will take place at my residence, Eight Miles West from WARRENTON and Two from RIDGEWAY DEPOT, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, commencing at 1 o'clock, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.

Terms—Credit till the 1st December, 1854, for approved bonds, bearing interest from date. Cash payments allowed if desired by purchasers.

GEO. D. BASKERVILLE.

Warren County, N. C., 7th Jan., 1854. 17—4w.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 50 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodatians abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.

ANN BROWN.

Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

MUIR & STEVENS, SUCCESSORS TO MUIR & JAMES, Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. corner of Bollingbrook and Sycamore Streets, PETERSBURG, VA.

The Subscribers having entered into partnership under the style and firm of MUIR & STEVENS, and purchased the stock of China, Glass, Earthenware, &c., of the late firm of Muir & James, will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand occupied by them, where they will at all times keep a very large and select stock of every article usually found in their line of business.

They are now receiving a portion of their Spring Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of March, will have their stock complete, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.

N. B. Particular attention paid to packing.

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR,
SAMUEL STEVENS.

Petersburg, Jan. 1852. 23—awsw.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines, &c. &c., now opening at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

aleigh, Feb. 2, 1853. 23—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.

Feb. 2, 1854. 23—tf.

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Sunni-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash.

☞ Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 183. 38—y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—CONTINUED.

A Statement of the Revenue derived from each subject of Taxation in every County in the State.—(Continued.)

No. 64.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

William Buchanan, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	385,027
Valuation Land,	$739,032
No. Polls,	2,838

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$416 82	
Town Property,	4 74	
Poll,	533 54	
Lunatic Asylum,	263 01	
Interest Received,	299 68	
Dividend and Profit,	52 71	
Lawyers and Physicians,	17 86	
Stud Horses,	24 91	
Toll Bridges, &c.,	13 28	
Gold Watches,	40 42	
Silver Watches,	15 51	
Pianos,	14 10	
Plate,	7 43	
Pleasure Carriages,	187 06	
Stores,	71 44	
Pedlars,	56 40	
Negro Traders,	2 82	
Pistols,	9 40	
Dirks, &c.,	0 94	
Fair,	2 35	
		$2,034 42

No. 65.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Reuben King, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	601,624
Valuation Land,	$668,554
No. Polls,	2,963

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$377 06	
Town Property,	4 13	
Poll,	557 05	
Lunatic Asylum,	257 40	
Interest Received,	33 08	
Lawyers and Physicians,	21 62	
Stud Horses,	29 14	
Capital Invested,	1 41	
Gold Watches,	23 50	
Silver Watches,	14 57	
Pleasure Carriages,	153 69	
Stores,	97 76	
Pedlars,	112 80	
Taverns,	18 80	
Circus,	47 00	
Negro Traders,	1 88	
Mortgages,	8 84	
		$1,759 73

No. 66.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

James Roberts, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	338,033
Valuation Land,	$958,425
No. Polls,	3,572

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$540 55	
Town Property,	22 89	
Poll,	671 54	
Lunatic Asylum,	340 61	
Interest Received,	535 63	
Dividend and Profit,	2 54	
Lawyers and Physicians,	42 30	
Stud Horses,	23 50	
Gates,	17 86	
Gold Watches,	64 86	
Silver Watches,	23 03	
Pianos,	17 86	
Plate,	12 74	
Pleasure Carriages,	160 74	
Playing Cards,	5 64	
Stores,	189 88	
Taverns,	94 00	
Circus,	94 00	
Musicians,	4 70	
Colateral Descent,	112 80	
Negro Traders,	21 22	
Mortgages,	18 56	
Pistols,	19 74	
Dirks, &c.,	0 94	
Capital Invested,	31 77	
		$3,069 90

No. 67.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Caleb Klutts, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	314,686
Valuation Land,	$936,976
No. Polls,	3,320
Town Property,	152,425

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$528 45	
Town Property,	85 96	
Poll,	624 16	
Lunatic Asylum,	343 04	
Interest Received,	707 87	
Lawyers, &c.,	77 08	
Stud Horses,	20 68	
Toll Bridges, &c.,	7 17	
Gold Watches,	104 34	
Silver Watches,	38 30	
Pianos,	17 86	
Plate,	14 52	
Pleasure Carriages,	204 92	
Stores,	242 52	
Taverns,	112 80	
Circus,	94 00	
Collateral Descent,	41 36	
Negro Traders,	36 41	
Pistols,	5 64	
Dirks, &c.,	0 94	
Bowie Knives,	0 94	
Mortgages,	24 74	
Comic Singer,	9 40	
		$3,343 10

No. 68.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY,

M. H. Kilpatrick, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	435,392
Valuation Land,	$1,015,166
No. Polls,	2,314

Nett Tax.		
Land,	572 53	
Town Property,	33 54	
Poll,	435 03	
Lunatic Asylum,	290 96	
Interest Received,	244 77	
Lawyers and Physicians,	22 50	
Stud Horses,	65 57	
Gates,	4 70	
Gold Watches,	39 48	
Silver Watches,	20 68	
Pianos,	10 34	
Plate,	4 03	
Pleasure Carriages,	74 73	
Playing Cards,	2 12	
Stores,	107 32	
Pedlars,	28 20	
Taverns,	75 20	
Circus,	47 00	
Negro Traders,	11 28	
Pistols,	5 64	
Bowie Knives,	0 94	
Dirks, &c.,	1 41	
Mortgages,	13 26	
		$2,172 19

No. 69.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Thomas Underwood, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	501,330
Valuation Land,	$894,952
No. Polls,	3,603

Nett Tax.		
Land,	504 75	
Town Property,	11 12	
Poll,	677 36	
Lunatic Asylum,	328 27	
Interest Received,	226 51	
Lawyers and Physicians,	32 90	
Stud Horses,	47 94	
Gold Watches,	58 28	
Silver Watches,	31 73	
Harps,	3 76	
Pianos,	11 28	
Plate,	2 35	
Pleasure Carriages,	180 01	
Playing Cards,	1 17	
Stores,	157 92	
Pedlars,	141 00	
Taverns,	84 60	
Circus,	47 00	
Pistols,	31 96	
Bowie Knives,	2 82	
Dirks, &c.,	1 41	
Mortgages,	12 37	
		$2,596 51

No. 70.

STANLY COUNTY.

Joseph Marshall, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	233,051
Valuation Land,	$338,790
No. Polls,	1,389

Nett Tax.		
Land,	191 07	
Town Property,	3 54	
Poll,	261 13	
Lunatic Asylum,	125 31	
Interest Received,	91 09	
Dividend and Profit,	0 62	
Lawyers and Physicians,	8 46	
Stud Horses,	15 98	
Ferries,	6 46	
Gold Watches,	15 98	
Silver Watches,	14 10	
Pianos,	2 82	
Plate,	0 47	
Pleasure Carriages,	42 77	
Stores,	52 64	
Pedlars,	28 20	
Taverns,	56 40	
Circus,	47 00	
Pistols,	13 16	
Mortgages,	8 84	
		$986 04

No. 71.

STOKES COUNTY.

John Martin, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	256,412
Valuation Land,	$447,139
No. Polls,	1,440

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$252 18	
Town Property,	7 90	
Poll,	270 72	
Lunatic Asylum,	146 92	
Interest Received,	136 13	
Lawyers, &c.,	21 62	
Stud Horses,	16 92	
Capital Invested,	16 11	
Gold Watches,	14 10	
Silver Watches,	7 29	
Pianos,	5 64	
Plate,	1 41	
Pleasure Carriages,	33 84	
Playing Cards,	10 10	
Bowling Alleys,	23 50	
Stores,	88 36	
Pedlars,	56 40	
Taverns,	84 60	
Circus,	47 00	
Pistols,	12 22	
Mortgages,	21 21	
		$1,274 17

No. 72.

SURRY COUNTY,

Thomas J. Williams, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	303,188
Valuation Land,	$454,027
No. Polls,	1,100

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$256 07	
Town Property,	6 13	
Poll,	206 80	
Lunatic Asylum,	130 75	
Interest Received,	53 24	
Dividend and Profit,	5 36	
Lawyers, &c.,	5 64	
Stud Horses,	10 57	
Gold Watches,	4 70	
Silver Watches,	3 53	
Pianos,	2 82	
Pleasure Carriages,	6 11	
Playing Cards,	0 94	
Bowling Alleys,	23 50	
Stores,	48 88	
Pedlars,	28 20	
Taverns,	47 00	
Pistols,	3 76	
Dirks, Sword Canes, &c.,	0 47	
Mortgages, &c.,	32 67	
		$877 14

No. 73.

TYRRELL COUNTY.

Tully Davenport, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	137,883
Valuation Land,	$349,092
No. Polls,	1,134

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$196 88	
Town Property,	2 82	
Poll,	213 19	
Lunatic Asylum,	118 26	
Interest Received,	63 56	
Lawyers, &c.,	7 52	
Stud Horses, &c.,	1 88	
Gold Watches,	24 44	
Silver Watches,	7 76	
Pianos,	4 70	
Pleasure Carriages,	24 91	
Playing Cards,	2 59	
Stores,	48 88	
Pedlars,	56 40	
Pistols,	0 94	
Mortgages, &c.,	3 53	
Sword Canes, &c.,	0 47	
		$775 73

No. 74.

UNION COUNTY.

Darling Rushing, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	342,797
Valuation Land,	$636,965
No. Polls,	1,695

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$359 25	
Town Property,	6 38	
Poll,	318 66	
Lunatic Asylum,	189 64	
Interest Received,	196 33	
Salaries and Fees,	8 46	
Stud Horses,	46 06	
Gold Watches,	23 50	
Silver Watches,	18 10	
Pianos,	0 94	
Pleasure Carriages,	70 97	
Playing Cards	2 35	
Stores,	77 08	
Pedlars,	28 20	
Taverns,	37 60	
Pistols,	2 82	
Mortgages, &c.,	25 62	
		$1,411 96

No. 75.

WAKE COUNTY.

William H. High, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	590,355
Valuation Land,	$1,632,155
No. Polls,	5,927
Town Property,	$384,289

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$920 53	
Town Property,	216 74	
Poll,	1,114 28	
Lunatic Asylum,	624 19	
Interest Received,	2,107 38	
Dividend and Profit,	41 71	
Lawyers and Physicians,	219 02	
Stud Horses,	55 93	
Gold Watches,	254 74	
Silver Watches,	43 47	
Harps,	3 76	
Pianos,	90 24	
Plate,	112 33	
Pleasure Carriages,	322 89	
Playing Cards,	23 27	
Stores,	558 36	
Pedlars,	56 40	
Taverns,	178 60	
Concerts,	4 70	
Billiard Tables,	282 00	
Collateral Descent,	129 72	
Negro Traders,	24 44	
Capital Invested,	17 87	
Pistols,	61 10	
Bowie Knives,	3 76	
Dirks, &c.,	3 76	
Mortgages,	33 58	
Foreign Insurance Co.,	94 00	
		$7,598 77

No. 76.

WARREN COUNTY.

Thomas J. Judkins, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	308,062
Valuation Land,	$1,099,173
No. Polls,	4,847

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$619 93	
Town Property,	53 96	
Poll,	911 24	
Lunatic Asylum,	435 75	
Interest Received,	668 99	
Dividend and Profit,	2 82	
Lawyers, &c.,	50 76	
Stud Horses,	42 30	
Gates,	24 44	
Gold Watches,	160 74	
Silver Watches,	25 15	
Harps,	7 52	
Pianos,	57 34	
Plate,	29 89	
Pleasure Carriages,	272 60	
Playing Cards,	68 85	
Bowling Alleys,	47 00	
Stores,	235 00	
Taverns,	84 60	
Circus,	47 00	
Billiard Tables,	188 00	
Capital Invested,	6 82	
Pistols,	20 68	
Dirks, &c.,	0 94	
Mortgages,	12 37	
		$4,168 69

No. 77.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Charles Latham, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	173,895
Valuation Land,	$408,558
No. Polls,	1,316

Nett Tax.		
Land,	$230 42	
Town Property,	41 61	
Poll,	247 41	
Lunatic Asylum,	144 28	
Interest Received,	230 74	
Dividend and Profit,	5 64	
Lawyers and Physicians,	38 54	
Stud Horses,	16 45	
Gold Watches,	50 53	
Silver Watches,	12 64	
Pianos,	18 80	
Plate,	15 28	
Pleasure Carriages,	62 51	
Playing Cards,	19 51	
Bowling Alleys,	23 50	
Stores,	229 36	
Pedlars,	28 20	
Taverns,	37 60	
Concert,	4 70	
Pistols,	1 88	
Mortgages,	10 60	
		$1,470 20

(To be Concluded.)

Thirty-Third Congress.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1854.

SENATE.

Mr. Houston resumed his remarks in opposition to the Nebraska bill, deprecating a repeal of the compromise of 1820, which he would regard as fatal to the South.

After he had concluded, the amendment to the 14th section was adopted by yeas 35 to nays 10.

Mr. Chase moved to amend the section as it now stood so as to allow the people of the territories to prohibit slavery if they choose.

Mr. Pratt thought the Senator should have also in his amendment allowed the people to introduce slavery.

Mr. Badger said the effect of the amendment was to deprive the section of one half of its force. He announced his intention to speak to-morrow in support of the bill.

Mr. Brown said he was one of those who did not believe the people of the territories had any right to legislate to the exclusion of slavery.

Mr. Cass said the amendment presented an important question, which would have to be met. That was the power of the people to legislate for themselves. This bill gave them that power, provided the constitution allowed it. If the constitution did not allow, the bill was nugatory.

Mr. Butler said if Congress had no power to legislate on the subject, Congress could not grant that power to the people of the territories.

Mr. Cass said he differed from the Senator in toto.

After some conversation between Messrs. Douglas and Weller,

Mr. Badger got the floor and the Senate adj'd.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill providing for the safe transmission of the mails, &c., was laid on the table. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Homestead Bill, when Mr Meacham commenced his remarks in opposition to Nebraska bill. Mr. Richardson called him to order and the chair declared he was out of order, the Homestead Bill being the special order for the day. Amid much confusion, Mr. Washburn appealed from the decision of the chair, which was overruled by yeas 55, to nays 85.

Mr. Meacham then proceeded with his remarks, denouncing the Nebraska bill, but before the conclusion of his hour yielding the floor to Mr. Fenton, who entered into a defense of John Van Buren, and the "softs." He was followed by Mr. Wheeler, who entered into a long defense of the "hards." After which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

SENATE.

The Chair presented a letter from the publishers of the Sentinel, offering to take the contract for the reporting of the Senate proceedings and debates, in place of the Union, which has given up the contract.

Mr. Hamlin presented a report made by Alexander Vattemare, on the subject of an international standard of weights and measures. Referred to the Library committee.

Mr. Chase presented the petition of 1200 citizens of Hamilton county, Ohio, against the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

Also four other similar memorials from different parts of Ohio.

The bill to lay off the town of Council Bluff, in Iowa, was passed.

The bill making Brunswick, Ga., a port of entry, was passed.

Two private bills were passed.

Mr. Sumner presented petitions from Illinois and Massachusetts against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, &c.

The Nebraska bill was taken up, and Mr. Badger commenced his speech in support of the bill. He took the ground that the rights of the Indians were sufficiently protected in the bill, and that the Missouri Compromise had already been repealed by the act of 1850. After he had concluded, Mr. Stuart got the floor, and after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hendricks moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill for the relief of the pensioners under the act of February 3d, 1853, was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Wilson opposed the motion, saying that the bill was of too much importance to be considered now, as it will involve an expenditure of over a million of dollars.

There was considerable discussion, during which it was said the bill was for the relief of revolutionary widows, and should be passed at once. It would place the widows married after 1800 in the same position as those married prior to that year.

Mr. Millson moved the motion to reconsider be laid on the table. Agreed to.

The Senate bill to supply to new members the books usually furnished was passed.

Mr. Chandler reported a resolution in relation to making suitable acknowledgments to the rescuers of the San Francisco sufferers, which was referred, after some debate, to the committee of the whole.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Homestead, when Mr. Boyce delivered a speech on the subject of the tariff, in which he assailed the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and proposed to reduce the tariff to a revenue standard.

Mr. Sapp then took the floor and advocated the Homestead Bill, after which the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

SENATE.

The private calender was taken up by the Senate. One bill was debated until near one o'clock, and then postponed. Two others were passed and then the Nebraska bill was taken up.

Mr. Seward addressed the Senate till 3½ o'clock in opposition to the bill, taking the ground that the Missouri compromise was a solem compact and should not be violated.

Mr. Pettit got the floor, and said he would speak on the bill on Monday.

Mr. Sumner gave notice that he would address the Senate on Tuesday.

The bill was then postponed and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Dean stated that he had received a letter from the Governor of New York, transmitting the joint resolutions of the General Assembly relative to the Territorial question now pending before Congress. He asked they be read, laid on the table and printed.

Mr. Walsh objected to their reading.

Mr. Clingman hoped there would be no objection to printing.

Mr. Peckham said there was no use to read them, as they all had copies.

Mr. Dean believed it was always customary to pursue the course he had suggested.

The resolutions were then read, requesting the Representatives and instructing the Senators from New York to oppose the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. Dean's motion was agreed to.

Mr. McMullen said he intended to object to the printing, but it was now too late to do so.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Homestead bill.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, got the floor and replied to the speech of Mr. Meacham, on the Nebraska bill, in which he denied that the Missouri compromise was a compact between the States, and claimed that if it was it had heretofore been repudiated by the representatives from the non-slaveholding Stctes. He held that the question of slavery should be left for the people of the territories to regulate for themselves.

Messrs. Campbell, Kerr and others followed on the same subject, after which the Committee rose and the House, amid much confusion, adjourned to Monday.

At an election for town Council of Wadesborough, held on the 28th ultimo., we learn, the following gentlemen were chosen to serve until the last Saturday in January, A. D. 1855, viz: Col. George D. Boggan, Magistrate of Police.

Thos. S. Ashe, S. W. Neal, S. S. Arnold } Commissioners.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 18. The Whig State Convention to-day nominated Henry Dutton for Governor, Alexander Holly for lieutenant Governor, and Oliver H. Perry for Secretary of State. Resolutions in favor of a protective tariff and against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise were adopted.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 18, 1854.

The Nebraska Question still under debate, and increasing in interest—Speech of Mr. Badger, and Mr. Kerr, of North Carolina, and Mr. Stevens, of Georgia, and the effects of their Speeches—Senatorial Elections in Maine and Maryland—Rejection of George N. Sanders as Consul to Liverpool—Causes thereof—Judge A. O. P. Nicholson associated with the Union, &c.

Neither House of Congress sits to-day (Saturday) as the week has been one of toil and excitement. The great question under debate, as to the organization of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, increases in importance and interest. I predicted in my former communications, when this question was first opened, that it would be one of the most important of the questions of the day, or age, and mark this session as one of the eras of the Republic. At first it was thought that it would meet with opposition from the Whig side, as the measure was brought forward by a distinguished Democrat, and openly favored by the President and his Cabinet. But the opposition is now narrowed down to the Northern Whigs, the Abolitionists and Freesoilers. It will not lose a vote, Whig or Democrat, from the South, except Houston of Texas, whose affiliations are with the Abolitionists and Freesoil party. The debates are marked with extraordinary ability, historical research, and sound reasoning. The speech of your Senator, Mr. Badger, delivered in the Senate on Thursday last, was one of his happiest efforts; for he took on this occasion the side which he was not always so fortunate as to prefer, the right one. The Senate was crowded with a most attentive audience. He traced the history of the Missouri Compromise with minuteness and fidelity, and proved by the records of the Senate that the very men who now raise their hands, with holy horror at the unsullied sanctity of this measure, had endeavored on every occasion when it suited their interest to trample it under foot. The domestic institutions of the South were described with fidelity and eloquence, and elicited the admiration of every friend of the South. On yesterday, Mr. Kerr addressed the House on the same question, and on the same side. This was the maiden speech of Mr. Kerr, and if I had not understood that he had been the candidate last summer of the Whig party of your State for Governor, I should have thought that there had been some mistake in the matter, and that some fire eating Democrat was addressing the House. His remarks were ultra Southern, and he went for the measure as a Southern man with all his heart, regardless of party trammels. But the speech that preceded this was the speech of the day. Mr. Stevens, of Georgia, made a most bold and forcible speech, and will tell on the country as it did on the House with great and overwhelming force, and will scatter the arguments of such men as Giddings and Gerrit Smith to the winds. The truth is that all the old party lines are removed, and the Whigs of the South are no longer allies of the Whigs of the North, because well they know that to follow their lead, and that of the National Intelligencer will carry them to political ruin. To the calm observer of the signs of the times this triumph of the South and of principles is most gratifying. A few years ago the South struggled in vain to preserve the Missouri line as the limit of slavery. The brave spirits who fought these battles in the North fell before the excited anger of fanaticism. No statesman would have been so reckless as to attempt even to go beyond that line with the institution of slavery. Now, how completely and perfectly is the scene changed! To the seeker of truth—the causes of this healthful condition of the country are plain and palpable. A Democrat of the strictest State Rights' School is in the President's chair—his influence and popularity is unbounded—he has impressed the principles of the Democratic platform upon the country. Another Democrat is the author of this bill, its active and able advocate. Its principles are founded in the Constitution, and the very elements of self-government, and it commands the support of all men of all parties and principles, that love their country and reverence the truth. What a proud spectacle to see the whole country, (except a few Abolitionists, Freesoilers, and factionists,) united in one glorious cause of justice, truth, and constitution!

The recent elections for Senator in Congress from Maine and Maryland, afford to the old line Democrats food for reflection. The Maine liquor law affected both. I see from some papers that this question may arise in your State. In Maine the complexion of the Legislature was Democratic. The State had gone for Gen. Pierce by nearly 10,000. Yet, by a combination of the friends of the Maine liquor law and the Whigs, a Whig was elected. At the last election for members of the Legislature of Maryland, in the city of Baltimore, Democratic to the core, the Democratic party had a regular Democratic ticket. The temperance party got up a ticket with an equal number of Democrats and Whigs pledged to a prohibitory liquor law and independent action. The Whigs ran no ticket. The result was that five Whigs and five Democrats were elected. When the Legislature met, the Democrats united upon a well known statesman of tried patriotism and marked ability, (Albert Constable.) The Whigs united on James A. Pearce, a well known and decided politician. The whole delegation from Baltimore city voted for the Whig and he was elected Senator in Congress for six years. "Thus," says the Argus of Baltimore, "has the temperance movement been used by the Whigs for the base purpose of defeating the voice of the people, and putting into office their own partizans, in defiance of a well known democratic majority." Now the wise man tells us, "the thing that has been, is that which shall be; and that which is done, is that which shall be done; and there is nothing new under the sun." Would not five such men in your last Legislature elect whom they might prefer as Senator? No one can object to the great cause of temperance reform, when kept within its appropriate sphere. But when it goes to enact sumptuary regulations as to what men shall eat, or drink, or wear; or when it mingles itself with the politics of the country, it then becomes the mere hobby of a political and broken down party, seeking to gain favor by means which every man of honor should despise. If friends to the Maine liquor law wish its enactment, let them instruct their representatives in Congress or the Legislature; but Democrats ought not to allow the enemies of their party to divide and conquer them by false and fallacious devices, which their advocates do not believe themselves or practice.

The rejection of George N. Sanders, as consul to London, by the Senate, has created no surprize. He only received 10 votes. His antecedents in politics and the known correspondent of the New-York Herald, whose abuse of every good and true man is open, was, with other things, the cause of his rejection.

Judge Nicholson has become the associate editor of the Union, and joint owner with the venerable General Armstrong, whose health is very feeble. Judge Nicholson will exercise a controlling influence over this journal, whose course had not met with the entire approval of the whole Democratic party; and its leading editorials bear the mark of his ability and political information. Judge Nicholson is a rare and ripe statesman; possesses a philosophic mind, and cautious character. He is much attached to your State, was educated at Chapel Hill, and graduated in 1827, in the same class with Warren Winslow, of Fayetteville, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie, and others. He was Senator in Congress, in 1841, from Tennessee. He was elected Chancellor of the State and served for some time in that elevated and responsible position.

There is no telling now when the debate on the Nebraska bill will close in the Senate, as discussion only tends to make its friends stronger and increase their number. On a test vote there were about 15 Senators opposed; and after General Houston's speech against the bill, he gained two more for this measure. The love he bore the Indians made "the old man eloquent" on the occasion, and, like Logan, such is his love for the Red man, he might hope to live among them—by which civilized society would doubtless suffer.

L. D.

But we do not think this will be the result. We believe the measure [the Nebraska bill] will be adopted. But we say to the Whigs of North Carolina, and all Southern States in which that party has a present majority, or one in anticipation—if you follow the false light of the National Intelligencer, you will find it an *Ignis Fatuus*, that will lead you into a quagmire, about which it will soon be said: "Here lies the once noble Whiggery—peace to its mud."

Wil. Commercial, Whig.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1854.

DEATH OF THE HON. ROBERT STRANGE.

We announce, with deep regret, the death of the Hon. Robert Strange, of Cumberland County. He expired at his residence, in Fayetteville, on Sunday morning last at three o'clock, of paralysis.

Judge Strange was a native of Virginia, and was born September 26th, 1796. He was educated at Hamden Sidney College. He had held many important and honorable offices in this, his adopted State, and acquitted himself with marked distinction in them all. He possessed fine natural endowments, which were cultivated to a high degree. As a writer he was clear, chaste, and eloquent; as a speaker he was most impressive, and threw over his efforts at the bar, in the Senate, and in other public bodies, the charm of a rich and fruitful imagination. His manners were most attractive, and won for him many friends both in pubic and private circles.

The whole State will deplore his death. One of her first and most useful sons has gone down to the grave. We are reminded, in the rush of life, of the transitory nature of earthly distinction, and of the "inevitable hour" which awaits us all.

GLORIOUS OLD PENNSYLVANIA.

We concur with the Washington Union, that there is something in the prompt and fearless patriotism of this great old State, especially when the Constitution is imperilled, to awaken the admiration of all true lovers of Democratic principles. Her attitude at the present moment is worthy of her long years of fidelity.

A few days since a series of Abolition-Whig Resolutions against the Nebraska bill, were refused consideration in her Senate, by a strict party vote with two exceptions—there being fourteen Whigs and one Democrat in their favor, and sixteen Democrats and one Whig against them. This shows what party it is that is the *national* party of the country.

The Whigs from the free States in Congress, the Whig papers in the free States, and the Whig people of the free States are *en masse* against the Nebraska bill. No Whig from the non-slaveholding States has raised his voice in Congress for the bill—no Whig meeting in the non-slaveholding States has approved it—we have seen nothing from the Whig press of those States at all favorable to it. The bill must be passed by the united Southern vote with the aid of Pennsylvania and other Democratic non-slaveholding States.

These facts speak volumes.

The Washington Union, the organ of the Administration says:

"The bill reported to the Senate by Judge Douglas is approved by nearly the entire South, by a large number of the soundest and most steadfast democrats of the North as well in as out of Congress, and *by the administration of Gen. Pierce.* It is based upon the great fundamental principle of popular sovereignty. Its vital element is that which strengthened and carried the compromise measures of 1850. It is no party principle. Such whigs as Webster and Clay and Clayton did not hesitate to co-operate with such democrats as Cass, Douglas, Bright, and Pierce, in support of it. When the Compromise of 1850 was perfected, the cry over the whole Union was that its principle was a final settlement of the question of slavery hereafter. *Then* the most odious measure to the Whigs of Pennsylvania was the Missouri Compromise. It was offered to them by that eminent and enlightened statesman, James Buchanan, and was assailed by them with the utmost violence. Had they and their associates yielded to this line in 1847, when he proposed it—had they accepted it in 1848, when it was advocated in Congress, it would now be the basis of adjusting all the issues growing out of the slavery question in the Territories. But it was mainly because the whigs of the North rallied in solid column against the compromise of 1820, when sought to be applied to our acquisitions in Mexico, that the other Compromise—that of 1850—which superseded the principle of the Missouri Compromise—was conceived and consummated. It is true, the violence and the denunciations heaped upon the one were transferred, with superadded bitterness, to the other. What results followed the superseding of the Missouri Compromise? Why, that not one foot of the slave territory has since then been incorporated. The South, with this result full before its eyes, finally accepted the Compromise of 1850, though for a long period the southern people were seriously agitated and painfully divided on the subject."

CONGRESS appears to be quietly engaged in voting away the public lands to railroad companies in the new States, and in the discussion of the Nebraska bill.

Fayetteville Argus.

And yet no bill of this character has become a law. For several Congresses last past that body voted away lands to the new States, and Mr. Fillmore, a model Whig President, "quietly" signed the bills. And then again in 1841, the Whig leaders, with Mr. Badger, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Webster, and others at their head, after promising the old States great returns in cash from these lands, "quietly" passed a bill giving the new States about four millions of acres, and then "quietly" repealed their own act, cutting off the old States from the last dollar, and at the same time raising their tariff-taxes to an enormous amount.

☞ The Wilmington Herald, speaking of the very enthusiastic and general nomination by Whig meetings of that well known Whig statesman, Geo. Davis, Esq., of the town of Wilmington, says in his usual quiet and humorous manner: "Should the Convention ratify these proceedings, and tender the nomination to this gallant son of the Cape Fear section, *it will do a judicious thing.*" A very "judicious" way, it strikes us, of pressing a friend for a nomination. But do you think, Mr. Burr, that Mr. Davis could be "*judiciously*" elected? At any rate, Mr. Davis is thus far *one* "Tally" ahead.

☞ One of the Editors of the Fayetteville Observer perpetrated a day or two since, in that very grave and antiquated journal, *a piece of wit!* The rumor that it was accidental, is regarded as unfounded. Politically considered, the Observer sails for the present under the broad pennant of Dockery and a liberal allowance of expletives and objurgations.

We oppose all monopolies, and go for a lively rotation in office.

Fayetteville Argus.

No doubt of it. The Whig leaders, who have been "rotated" out, are likely to have both a long and a "lively" time before they are "rotated" in again.

☞ The Foreign News, which we give in another column, is highly important. A general war appears to be more and more probable.

Breadstuffs and cotton, it will be seen, have slightly improved.

☞ A new Post office has been established on the Raleigh and Gaston Road, three miles this side of Gaston, called Spring Hill, John Everitt, Esq., Postmaster.

☞ There is a new post office in Forsyth county by the name of Sedge Garden, situated a few miles west of Germanton,—Jos. Waggoner, Esq., P. M.

DEMAGOGUISM AND SLANG.

We present below, from Whig sources, a couple of choice specimens of demagogusm and slang. The last Fayetteville Argus says:

"We publish on our outside a portrait of the Pope's Nuncio—a blood-stained miscreant who was for some days a great lion in Washington City, *graciously* corresponding with President Pierce, and snuffing the incense of flattery, meanly and sycophantishly offered up to him by that "great Democratic Statesman," Mr. Senator Cass of Michigan. The Catholic influence is surely now secure for the Administration. If not, we hope his Holiness the Pope, Pio Nono, will be so good as to send over the parcings of his toe-nails, and let the President and General Cass kiss them in the presence of the collected wisdom of the nation."

The foregoing is a Whig *argument!* It cost Cameron several efforts in the way of thought, and we think him clearly entitled to a free ride on the Plank Road. If he keeps on he will soon be promoted to the captaincy of a steamboat, or something of the sort. He is pestered in spirit on account of what he would call the "*papishers*" Ah well! Cameron is having his "purgatory here"—and we must say we wish him a good time of it. We only hope that the Pope's Nuncio will not be the death of him, for if he should happen to drop off before his purgatorial days are ended, he might go further and fare worse.

But there is one thing which we ask leave to state for Cameron's especial edification: It will require something much more potent than "the parcings" of the Pope's "toe-nails" to resuscitate and give triumph to Whiggery in North Carolina. Our facetious contemporary, to whom we confess we never felt ourselves able to do justice, must add to his platform.

The following resolutions were adopted by a late Whig meeting in Lenoir:

"*Resolved further*, That the administration of David S. Reid, during his term of office, realizes the predictions of prominent Whigs, that he was a shuffling politician, and unfit to be chief Magristrate of a sovereign State.

Resolved, That we view the measures of the present Chief Magistrate of the Nation as deleterous to the best interests of our common Country, and that we look upon his administration as a second edition of that of Martin Van Buren, plentifully diluted, and only wonder that an enlightened people like ours should be again gulled by specious falsehoods and most abominable misrepresentations.

Resolved, That justice to the "old thirteen" requires that the public lands, *in specie*, or their proceeds should be distributed equally and *pro rata* as regards population, not only amongst them, but those others members of this Confederacy, who are not the peculiar pets of the present executive, or o his illustrious predecessors, the Presidents of his peculiar shade of politics; and that we look upon the Democratic policy of frequent grants of soil by Congress to the Western and North Western States, as only so many bids for the Presidency; and so much money filched from the education of our children."

The first Resolution is a gross reflection upon the people of North Carolina, who have twice elected David S. Reid Governor—the last time by the largest vote ever cast for any man for any office in the State; the second resolution is in the face of the efforts making by the President and his friends to abrogate the Missouri line and let in slavery to the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas; and the third Resolution is the most laughable of all the absurd Resolutions we have yet seen on the land question.

Political slang can be had cheap in this State during the ensuing campaign. Apply to certain—not all—Whig Editors, and to certain—not all—Whig politicians, and the article will be dealt out gratis.

MESSRS. BADGER AND KERR.

We come forward, as a Southern man and friend of the Union, to do justice to political opponents. We have read with much gratification the recent speech of Mr. Senator Badger in favor of the Nebraska and Kansas bill. It is one of the ablest speeches of his long political life. We do not, we feel bound to state, approve all he has said; but we are with him in his advocacy of the measure, and we sympathize profoundly with him in the views he has expressed generally on the question of slavery. He has spoken more directly, more clearly, more fervently than on any former occasion. We learn that his speech created a marked impression in the Senate.

Mr. Kerr, in his speech on the same question on Friday last, assumed high ground. It is a speech strongly Southern in its tone. He thanked God, in concluding, that the time had at last arrived when the people of the South were united to a man in defence of their rights.

We scorn to impeach motives—we look at the *acts* of public men, and judge them accordingly. Nor do we feel disposed to go into the history of the past on this question; we stand where we have always stood upon it, and it is enough for us that *all* Southern men who deserve the name, without reference to party distinctions and former associations, are rallying to the defence of our rights under the common Constitution.

☞ The Register, after complimenting Truman Smith, of Connecticut, for his speech against the Nebraska bill, says:

"But the question having been broached whether all the States have equal rights under the Constitution, it had better be settled at once and for all."

Now Truman Smith is a Freesoiler, and one of the most dishonest of dishonest Whig politicians; and yet he is complimented by a Southern Whig journal.

The Register, it is obvious, is troubled because the question under consideration has been broached. The Editor, it is clear, would have been better pleased if the slaveholding States had been kept just where they are, *not* equals in their rights with the free States, for the Missouri line is against the Constitution and palpably unjust to our section of the Union; yet the movement comes from a Democrat and is endorsed by the Administration, and hence the reluctant acquiescence of the Register. That paper prefers its party union and the chances of party ascendency to the rights of its section. We judge it by its own course and language. What will it say of Mr. Badger's speech? Will it compliment Truman Smith for speaking *against* the bill and Mr. Badger for speaking *for* it?

GEORGIA SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The bill authorizing the change of the Georgia capital from Milledgeville to Macon, Ga., provides that if the city of Macon shall build a State House, superior in every respect to the present one, and deliver the keys thereof to the Secretary of State, free of expenses, that then Macon shall be the seat of Government. It also donates the present capitol to the corporation of Milledgevile for a college.

FIRE IN PETERSBURG. There was another destructive fire in Petersburg on Thursday night last. The fire broke out in the factory of Messrs. Brooks and Williams, and in addition to other losses, the beautiful Episcopal Church, St. Paul's, was reduced to ashes.

☞ The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has appointed Wm. N. Mitchell surveyor of the customs at Windsor, N. C., in place of George W. Glauhon, removed.

READ WHAT FOLLOWS!

The Fayetteville Argus, a Whig paper, says:

"This bill, introduced by Mr. Senator Douglas, proposes, as we understand it, to establish the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, extending to them the provisions of the compromise of 1850 in relation to negro slavery, and abolishing the Missouri Compromise line of 1820. As might have been expected, and as was no doubt intended, much excitement has been produced; and what the end may be, no one can foresee. Some very wise and considerate men think that the introduction of the bill with these features in it, was ill advised; others are of a different opinion. We can not say. We have no confidence in the introducer. We cannot help thinking of the cat that rolled herself in the meal-barrel. But the game is on foot. The question has to be met; and we go for the bill. We hope it may pass."

The Raleigh Register, another Whig paper, after "hardly knowing" what to do, at last says:

"We have not the slightest faith in the motives of the author of the movement—we believe that he has been actuated by that low demagogueism for which he is so notoriously distinguished; but, since an issue has been or must be made, we see no other alternative left than to carry the measure through."

Lashed into it! And this bill, be it borne in mind, proposes to carry the fugitive-slave law, in its letter and spirit, into the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas! What will Southern Rights' Whigs say to such a course as this on the part of these papers? What will the Southern Rights' men of the Mountain District say?

And now hear what Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, says of the Nebraska bill, of Gen. Pierce, and of Judge Douglas. That paper calls Judge Douglas a "*villain*," and adds:

"Douglas, with his insane aspirations for the Presidency, is content to play second fiddle to the Executive, trusting that his Mississippi plantation, covered with human chattels, will turn the scale of Southern support in his favor."

Greely, like the Register and Argus, has "no confidence in the introducer" of the Nebraska bill. But hear Greely again:

"Mr. Douglas and Mr. Pierce, it is to be presumed, favor the imprisonment of honest men and benevolent women for teaching little children their letters; it is to be presumed they are opposed to allowing mechanics and laboring men to learn to read and to write; it is to be presumed they are in favor of chaining laborers to trees and burning them alive for acts of insubordination to their employers."

It is *not* to be presumed that the New York Tribune lies, for the case is too clear to admit of a presumption. But hear Greely in continuation:

"This is fairly to be presumed, for they are actively and warmly striving to introduce the system under which these doctrines flourish and these practices occur—doctrines and practices that belong to that system and to that system alone, and whose hellish deformities exist no where else on the globe, but where that system prevails."

JUTICE FROM AN OPPONENT.

The following, from the Richmond Whig, a most decided federal journal, contrasts strongly with the unjust and illiberal course of the Raleigh Register towards Judge Douglas:

"In a paragraph a few days ago, we expressed or implied a doubt, touching the motives which may have actuated Mr. Douglas in this matter. We are persuaded, we did that gentleman injustice, and we frankly repair it. We are satisfied, he has by his conduct on this occasion, exhibited a disinterested fearlessness, more and more rare, every day, in public men, and therefore more to be commended. Some latent ambition may have exerted an influence upon him—but it was an excusable, a laudable ambition—that sort of ambition, without which patriotism would become extinct, and great and noble deeds would cease to be achieved. If he hoped to win the Presidency, he at the same time must have been conscious of the risk he ran of compromitting himself at home, and sacrificing all his future prospects. He was the only man of his party or his section, who had the nerve, the manliness, the Curtian spirit to brave the crisis. His conduct forms an enviable contrast to that of our great man, Mr. Everett—who, with exalted worth and brilliant acquirements, through want of moral courage, dread of Harvard College and Faneuil Hall—the bug bears or stumbling blocks of all the later great men of Massachusetts, shrunk from the destiny which fortune pressed upon him."

It is a marked fact that the Whig party has never yet produced a truly national man. Mr. Everett, who is looked to by many as the next Whig candidate for President, is an able and accomplished man; but he has been dwarfed by the sectional spirit of Whiggery, and was unequal, as his late speech shows, to the crisis now upon the country.

MR. JEFFERSON'S OPINION.

On the 31st January, 1821, alluding to the education of the sons of Virginia at the North, Mr. Jefferson wrote as follows to John Adams:

"How many of our youths she (Harvard) now has, learning the lessons of anti-Missourianism, I know not, but a gentleman lately from Princeton told me he saw there the list of students at that place, and that more than half were Virginians. These will return home, no doubt, deeply impressed with the sacred principles of our holy alliance of restrictionists."

On the 15th February, 1821, he wrote:

"All, I fear, do not see the speck in the horizon which is to burst on us as a tornado sooner or later. The line of division lately marked out between different portions of our confederacy is such as will never, I fear, be obliterated.

After the storm had passed over, he wrote Nov. 4, 1823, to Lafayette:

"On the eclipse of federalism with us, although not its extinction, its leaders got up the Missouri question, under the false front of lessening the measure of slavery, but with the real view of producing a geographical division of parties, which might insure them the next President. The people of the North went blindfold into the snare, followed their leaders for a while with a zeal truly moral and laudable, until they became sensible that they were injuring instead of aiding the real interests of the slaves, that they had been used merely as tools for electioneering purposes; and that trick of hypocrisy then fell as quickly as it had been got up."

SUPREME COURT.

By NASH, C. J. In White *vs.* Costin, from Chowan, affirming the judgment, Also, in Spruill *vs.* Life Insurance Company, from Washington; judgment reversed and judgment here for plaintiff. Also, in Earp *vs.* Earp, in equity from Johnston, dismissing the appeal at defendant's costs.

By PEARSON, J. In Moye *vs.* May, in equity, from Pitt, dismissing the petition with costs. Also, in Bland *vs.* Whitfield, from Martin, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Hart, in equity, *vs.* Rosser, from Richmond, directing a reference. Also, in American Bible Society *vs.* Executors of Hollister, dismissing the bill with costs.

By BATTLE, J. In Dozier *vs.* Gregory, from Pasquotank, directing a new trial—the Court holding that the action may be sustained on the second Count. Also, in State *vs.* Brown, from Randolph, affirming the order, Also, in *den ex dem*, Copeland *vs.* Sauls, affirming the judgment. Also, in Moore *vs.* Piercy, from Chowan, awarding a *venire de novo*.

CONFIRMATION. The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Duncan K. McRae, of North Carolina, to be Consul for Paris. James McDowell, of Ohio, to be Consul for Leith, in Scotland. Robt. G. Scott, of Virginia, to be Consul for Rio Janeiro, in Brazil. Edward Worrell of Delaware to be Consul for Matanzas, in Cuba.

Lord Brougham is 76, and his wife 76 years old.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

Three days Later from Europe—A Great Battle Fought—The Turks Victorious—Collision Between the Russians and Allied Fleets—Russian Steamer Disabled—Breadstuffs Firm but Unchanged—Advance in Sugar and Coffee—Cotton Easier, &c.,

BOSTON, Feb. 16. The steamer America, with Liverpool dates of January 31st, arrived here this morning.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

A great battle has certainly been fought at Kalafat on the 25th or 26th of January, but the details are wanting. It is asserted, however, that the Turks were completely victorious. It is certain that Prince Gortshakoff was preparing for an attack on Kalafat, to take place immediately, and the news of a terrific struggle was momentarily expected. Should the defeat of the Russians be confirmed, their situation is truly critical, as their retreat may be entirely cut off by the Turks. Several small affairs had occurred along the Danube, in which the Turks were generally victorious.

The following accounts from the seat of war in Lesser Wallashia show that a decisive action has ere this taken place:

Gen. Ostend Jacksen's (Russian) advanced guard reached Bucharest on the 4th, and the main body on the 11th. The mortality amongst his troops had been enormous, notwithstanding which they were immediately pushed forward towards the Turkish position at Kalafat. Prince Gortsakoff had received final orders to push forward at all hazards, and had forwarded his heavy artillery and would soon follow in person.

A dispatch, dated Bucharest Jan. 24th, says that 4,500 Russians are now concentrated around Kalafat, and that a great battle was momentarily expected. Fresh insurrections against the Russians were taking place among the Wallachians.

F. Austria had renewed her demand for the extradition of foreigners in the Turkish service.

It is confirmed that Persia is again on good terms with Turkey.

CHINA.

Details of the news from China represent the rebels to be within sixty miles of Pekin. The latter were well garisoned, with stores of rice sufficient to last three years.

Trade was still carried on under the provincial regulations of the consuls, of the United States and Great Britain.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 31st. Cotton is easier, but not quotably lower. Sales of the two days 11,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet, at unchanged rates.

Tallow quiet. Holders of Breadstuffs demand full rates, but sales are restricted.

London, Jan 31st. Sugar is in increased demand at firm rates. Rio Coffee firm at 49 a 51s. Tea firm. Rice quiet at a slight decline.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From London to Liverpool.

London, Jan. 30th, P. M. Count Orioff has arrived at Berlin, and the Prussian Cabinet had been summoned to meet him. The terms of his mission are not known. He proceeds from Berlin to Vienna.

Letters from Petersburg to Jan. 20th, are of a warlike character. Extreme measures are resolved if the answer from the Western Powers is not satisfactory.

The reply of the French and English governments to the question of the Czar in regard to the fleets is couched in firm and decided language.

There has been less fluctuation in Consols, which closed at 91¼ a 91¾.

A dispatch, dated Belgrade, Jan. 28th, states that a collision had occurred in the Black sea between the Russian and allied fleets.

Great political excitement existed in Servia.

The Russians suffered severe loss in their attack on Matschin on the 18th. One of their steamers were disabled.

The whole Russian fleet left Sebastopol on the 12th, in the direction of Batium.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA.

Four days Later from Europe—Meeting of Parliament—Preparations of War Recommended—Decline in Breadstuffs—State of Cotton Market, &c.

HALIFAX, Feb. 16th. The steamer Canada arrived this evening, bringing Liverpool dates of Feb. 4th. The Andes, for Boston, had put back. The City of Manchester sailed on the 1st, and the Sarah Sands on the 31st. The Baltic arrived out on the 2nd.

The news is very warlike. The Russian Ambassador was about leaving London.

GENERAL NEWS.

Parliament met on the 1st, and the Queen's speech was delivered. She mentions the Turkish difficulties in moderate terms, and congratulates the country upon the alliance with France. She also recommends an increase in the army, as war threatens from hour to hour.

A reply had been given in writing to the Czar's inquiry respecting the fleets, and the departure of the Russian Ministers from London and Paris was hourly expected.

It is reported that the French and English Ministers have been recalled from St. Petersburg.

France will send 80,000 and England 10,000 men to Turkey, England paying half the total expenses.

The funds are quiet and not much depressed.

Every thing now depends on the position that Russia will take.

It is reported that Austria and Russia will cooperate with France and England; but this is doubted.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th. Cotton opened heavy, but improved at the close. Prices were unchanged. Sales of the week 42,750 bales, of which speculators took 3,350 and exporters 4,350 bales. Brown and Shipley quote fair Orleans 6¼d; middling 5¼d; fair Uplands 6¼d; middling 5¾. Stock 640,000 bales, including 308,000 American.

Breadstuffs had been heavy since the last steamer, but closed with an improving tendency, yet on the week there is a decline of 1s per barrel in Flour and 2d in Wheat. Corn firm. Richardson quotes white wheat at 12s. 6d, a 13s. Canal flour 42s. a 42s. 6d; Philodelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 43s. a 43s. 6d. White Corn 50 a 51s; yellow 49 a 50s.

Provisions were unchanged. Old Pork dull. Bacon active and firm. Shoulders better. Ham wanted. Lard scarce. Speculative sales at 58s., but the true quotations, to arrive, are 56s. Tallow unchanged. Sales at 64s. Cheese scarce. Cloverseed had declined 1s. Bark dull. Linseed cake declined.

No sales of Turpentine. Rosin active at 6s. 2d. for common, and 11s. 6d. for fine.

Coffee in limited. Sugar active and firm.

CHEERING NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. The following vote in the Senate on the amendment of Judge Douglas to the fourteenth section of his Nebraska bill, declaring the Missouri Compromise to be inconsistent with the legislation of 1850 would seem to indicate a decided sentiment in that body in its favor.

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Brodhead, Brown, Butler, Cass, Clayton, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Kunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Mason, Morton, Norris, Pearce, Pettit Pratt, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, Toombs, Weller, and Williams—35.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Chase, Dodge of Wisconsin, Everett, Fish, Foot, Houston, Seward, Sumner, and Wade—10.

So the amendment was adopted.

SPEECHES OF SENATORS WELLER AND BADGER. Our paper to-day is occupied by the speeches of Senator Weller and Badger on the Nebraska question. One of these gentlemen is from the South and the other from the North; one is a whig, and the other is a democrat; but on this great question there is a harmony of sentiment between them which shows that patriotic statesmen, without regard to locality or party association, are uniting in support of the measure. Both of these speeches are marked by great ability, and they will contribute much towards the formation of sound public sentiment. The high reputation of these two senators will at once command for their remarks a wide circulation. We doubt whether either of them ever spoke with more power and effect than on this occasion. *Wash. Union.*

☞ Among a list of "Naval promotions, confirmed by the Senate," we notice that of Alexander W. Lawrence, of Raleigh, to the appointment of a Professor of Mathematics, from July 29, 1853.

For the Standard.

"Parturient montes;
Nascitur ridiculus mus."

It is hoped that Dr. Tompkins feels better. A story is told of a surgeon in the East Indies who performed Lithotomy on himself, and survived the operation. But Dr. Tompkins, more daring and more skilful, after a self-inflicted Cæsarean, rejoiceth over twins, and "is as well as could be expected." But ought any friend of North Carolina to rejoice with Dr. Tompkins over his two letters in the Standard? What are the facts of the case?

Dr. Tompkins, desirous of improving the modes of farming in North Carolina, labours for four years as a farmer, lecturer and an Editor. He analyses soils for five dollars, and gives advice for as many more, which prices, to be remunerative, must be largely patronized, Prof. Mapes himself being witness. So far his success is good. We must all be gratified by it, and Dr. Tompkins is encouraged to set up as a public teacher of Agricultural Science. On the other hand we have Prof. Hedrick, a young man unknown to fame, of good character, of good education, and of good feelings, as his letter in the Standard must convince one. After distinguishing himself for his attainments in the exact sciences at our University, and after spending two years in the best appointed Analytical Laboratory in the United States, he was appointed by the Trustees—who knew well his early life, his college career, his natural abilities and his success as a student—to a new professorship in our University—a professorship that was established to foster the interest that was arising in North Carolina on the subject of Agriculture, mines and manufactures. Before he enters on the duties of his chair Mr. Hedrick makes an analysis of his soil for a friend. What explanations or recommendations accompanied the analysis to this friend no where appears. Another friend, without the privity of either of the other gentlemen, as far as appears, publishes the analysis with some comments of his own, confessedly crude and insufficient, apparently just to call public attention to the objects of Prof. Hedrick's labors. They were put forth without parade, without reflections on the sleepiness of North Carolina, and without unworthy carpings at any previous or contemporaneous labors in the same field. Now what course would have been expected from a generous and disinterested toiler for the public weal? Dr. Tompkins was already in a prominent position before the public as a teacher, a lecturer, and an Editor. He had been working almost alone, as he says, for several years, to awaken our farmers to their true interests. One would have expected him to hail with sincere delight the appearance of any co-laborer—that he would have introduced him to the public and secured his services as a writer in his journal. Such a course would have prevented Mr. Hedrick from appearing as a rival, and if he was incompetent would most surely and quickly have resulted in his depression from his high and influential position. Even self interest would have dictated such a course. The more people there are in a community who with their education have received instruction in the uses of analyses of soils, the more analyses will be required by them and their neighbors. The more information, exact and scientific, there is diffused among our people, the more readers there will be for a Farmer's Journal. But captious criticism is not likely to advance public interests, nor to conciliate the feelings of the intelligent and influential.

Now what course does Dr. Tompkins prefer? One that would have resulted in harmony, and increased our animation in the development of the resources of our State? Not at all. But in one that will breed nothing but ill will and confusion—party strife and envious detractions. Before Prof. Hedrick enters on his duties—before he has written a word or uttered a syllable whereby Dr. Tompkins could judge what would be his teachings at the University, the public is assured that he is incompetent to teach Agriculture, and, virtually if not in so many words, that the Trustees are unfaithful to their trust. Besides his so-called proof of these allegations, Dr. Tompkins indulges in the irritating, and what must be ultimately barren sneers of a demagogue about Laboratory-woven theories and the aristocracy of science. These may have the effect of recommending him to some as an instance of a democratic and judicious mixture of the theoretical and the practical in a consulting Agricultural Chemist. But in reply to all such innuendoes, it is enough to suggest, once for all, that on examination it may be found that at the beginning of his education the intelligent plough-boy, and at his graduation the enthusiastic and careful student, knew as much, that is valuable, of farming and of Agricultural Chemistry as Dr. Tompkins does now.

Dr. Tompkins sets the example of defending the farmers of North Carolina from the allurements of incompetent teachers, and of "putting error to flight come whence it may." It may be useful to the public just to notice a few of his own qualifications as they appear in his two letters in the Standard. Dr. Tompkins does not appear to know that the classification of a soil does not depend entirely on the labours of an analyst. Any farmer can decide, with accuracy enough for all practical purposes, whether his soil is sandy, or clayey, or loamy, without paying five dollars for an analysis—useful as this may be for other purposes. All he wants is a pair of Apothecaries scales and a bowl. Let him wash an ounce of his soil—pour off the muddy water and weigh what is left; Pike's Arithmetic can easily help him to decide the result. One of the blessings of a truly scientific education is that it dissipates needless mysteries, while it increases our independence of mere theorists. Dr. Tompkins does not know that there are, or he does not know how to use balances which can detect hundreths of a grain. Why! there are balances, made for the last thirty years, which can infallibly detect the hundreth-thousandths of a grain. As Dr. Tompkin's laboratory has in it only Fairbank's Platform Scales, he ought to know that they are intended to weigh hogs and hay, not to detect Phosphoric Acid in a merry thought. Of course not knowing of the instruments, or of the skill necessary to use them, he cannot realize that Prof. Hedrick or any other practical Analyst, can be aware of having lost only the thirty-nine hundredths of one per cent of what he examined. Here he is unfortunate. Dr. Tompkins does not see the use of noticing ingredients when only "*a trace*" of them exirts. Well! others—Dr. Emmons, for instance—have oftentimes seen the use of such notices. They suggest delicacy in the instruments, and intelligence, minuteness of research, and fidelity in the analyst, even if they are of no other use. Dr. Tompkins ought to know that, while it is right to reason "*a non posse ad non esse*," the *non posse* is a very different thing from the *non posse intelligi*. The former difficulty is usually external to us, the other is as usually internal.... To prove the inacuracy and insufficiency of Prof. Hedrick's analyses, and the general incompetency of their author, Dr. Tompkins compares them with an analysis made by Sir Humphrey Davy forty years ago. It is no wonder that Dr. Tompkins, in his first letter revived the vile and stale slander about North Carolina's being a Rip Van Winkle, for he seems to be a true son of Winkledom. He ought to wake up, and learn that they who follow in the path of a pioneer may sometimes improve that path—that it is possible, able and ingenious as was Sir Humphrey Davy, that later analysts have shown other arrangements and specifications of the ingredients of a soil to be just as useful to a farmer. Dr. Emmons is not careful to copy after Sir Humphrey in the order of his analyses, nor is he very careful to give each ingredient its own per centage.... Dr. Tompkins does not seem to know that, in stating a per centage, it is not necessary to connect the numbers given with any particular weight. The numbers in Prof. Hedrick's analyses may be read with tons, or pounds, or grammes or grains just as suits the fancy of the reader. Prof. Hedrick may be thankful that Dr. Tompkins did not attempt to render him ridiculous by asserting that his numbers referred to pints or gills—and that he intended they should do so. But I am tired of this ungrateful work which Dr. Tompkins has so needlessly provoked.

These tirades of Dr. Tompkins are not at all creditable to him. The greater part of their contents follows from an entirely gratuitous assumption, that in the analyses only one hundred grains of earth were used; they were made in utter ignorance of what remarks accompanied the analysis to Mr. Siler, and they give currency to the untruth that Prof. Hedrick went North to prepare himself for his professorship after his appointment. They do not prove that Prof. Hedrick does not know what he is about, or that he is mistaken in the percentage he assigns to the elements he professes to have discovered. If they succeed in effecting their object, they must also assure us that Dr. Tompkins is not any more worthy of having pupils. The volunteer does not seem to be any better soldier than the regular, and the farmers of North Carolina must be uncertain which of the two they will choose as their champion. Meanwhile if any farmer wishes sincerely to know the uses of careful and minute analyses of the soil, or to see what inferences may be drawn by a plain man of practical good sense from such an analysis as that of Mr. Siler's, and will write to Prof. Hedrick, I feel sure that he will receive satisfaction with courtesy. I have no authority to say so, but I judge from the chemical knowledge, the skill and the fidelity apparent in the analyses, and from the equanimity with which Prof. Hedrick replies to Dr. Tompkins' first rude assault.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I hope that Prof. Hedrick will not reply to Dr. Tompkins' last letter. Contests, wherein the thrusts are such unsupported assertions, and the counter-thrusts must be pretty much the same, are neither useful to science nor honorable to the combatants. Let him, possessing his soul in patience, surround himself with trustworthy authorities and delicate instruments, and in time show the public that he is not unworthy of their confidence—that there is at least one place in North Carolina where earnest and polite efforts will be made to remove their difficulties. Above all men, the teachers of youth should remember the advice, now a century old—

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring."

AGRICOLA.

Mr. Badger made a masterly speech in the Senate to-day, in favor of the Nebraska bill. His whole tone was free from all bitterness, and entirely fair, evincing deep convictions of the justice of his cause and of sincerity. His examination of the several points of the subject matter was severely logical, and he evinced to-day his peculiar power of analysis in a wonderful degree. He stated, as he said, by authority, that every Southern Whig Senator agreed with him in his conclusions upon the subject, and would vote for the bill. Seward will speak to-morrow.

Mr. Chase of Ohio, in his late speech, said that at the time of the passing of the Compromise measures in 1850, no Southern member of Congress contended that they repealed the Missouri Compromise. This statement is erroneous. Among others, Judge Bayly of Virginia contended that the great point gained by the South by the Compromise of '50 was, that it repealed that of 1820. In a circular to his constituents in 1850 and in the next year he took this ground in a speech in the House of Representatives. I understand that Judge Bayly will shortly make a speech upon the Nebraska bill which may be expected to be an able one.

Wash. Cor. of the Richmond Enquirer.

Opposition to the Nebraska Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 17. A convention of the people of the third district of this State was held to-day at Dedham, irrespective of party, to remonstrate against the Nebraska Bill. It was not largely attended, but Whigs, Democrats and Freesoilers were present. Speeches were made by the Hon. Charles F. Adams and others. A series of resolutions, somewhat protesting, and calling upon the people of the district to remonstrate against the measure, were passed.

FREE SOIL CONVENTION. Boston Feb. 16. A great Free Soil Convention is being held to-day in Faneuil Hall, in opposition to the Nebraska bill. All the leaders of the party are present. Letters were received from John P. Hale and S. P. Chase.

SECOND DESPATCH. Boston, Feb. 16. The Free Soil anti-Nebraska convention was largely attended, J. W. Alvord presiding. Speeches were made by Anson Bowlingame, Joshua Leavitt, Amos Tuck, Amasa Walker, Theodore Parker, Henry Wilson and others. Tuck said if the bill passes, the people must prepare for a bitter contest, with the cry for the repeal of all the compromises. A letter from Preston King, of New York, was read. The resolutions were strong and threatening.

MARRIED,

At St. John's Church, Fayetteville, on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., by the Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Mr. Wright Huske to Miss Harriett E. Hall, daughter of the late Wm. W. Hall.

DIED,

At Cherry Hill, near Milton, on Sunday morning, the 12th inst., Mr. James Palmer, Sen., in the 76th year of his age, a native of Orange county in this State.

At his residence in Tyrrel county, on Thursday, the 9th inst., Joseph Halsey, Esq., aged 65 years—formerly a member of the State Senate.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 19.

COTTON is lower this week, and sales have been made at 9¼c for best.

CORN continues in good demand at $1 10 @ $1 15.

FLOUR is some lower since Monday—$7 50 for super.

OATS.—Supply for seed good. Sales at 65c from wagons.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales at 56c. per gallon.

RAW TURPENTINE.—No sales.

Cardinian.

NORFOLK, February 18.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"

By A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

FLOUR.—We have advices per "America," by telegraph to-day, quoting Wheat and Flour firmer, without change in price since the "Africa" sailed. Our market, which was rather languid under the "Afica's" accounts, is firmer under this news, and we quote Superfine $8 75 @ $9; Extra, $9 25 @ $9 50; Family, $9 75 @ $10.

CORN.—In good demand at 84c. for White and Mixed, and 90c. for Yellow.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine, 63c. @ 65c.; Rosin, no sales; Tar, $3 25 @ $3 75, for Black and Bright.

COTTON.—Transactions limited at 9¼c. @ 9¾c.

GROCERIES.—We have no change of importance to note under this head. Mould Candles have advanced ¼c. We quote approved brands at 15c. Other articles as last quoted.

GUANO.—In good supply at Government prices.

REWARD OF $50 FOR THE APPREHENSION or lodgement in jail of my boy MANUEL. He ran away off the 1st inst. He may be readily remarked by his appearance. He has Large Black Eyes, Black Hair, Eyebrows, &c. He has the power of twisting his face in all manner of contortions, when ruffled or crossed. He has remarkably large feet. Another mark by which he may be known is, that the end of his nose is gone, having been bit off in a fight with a free negro.

It is thought

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

[PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS been ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. 84—
September 6th, 1853.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" " Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY ABOUT THE 20th of December last my negro boy DENNIS. Said boy is black, about five feet six inches high—has been staying for the last two years at Williams & Haywood's Drug-Store. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or confine him in Jail.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
January 27, 1854. 22—6t.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannills, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
800 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
5 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, Va.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
January 16, 1854. 19—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00

EXTRA EXPENSES.

Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

WENTWORTH MALE ACADEMY.—THE Trustees of this Academy take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of Reus H. Smith, a gentleman of considerable experience in teaching and extensively known as a thorough teacher. The Academy is a fine new building. Wentworth is a remarkably healthy place and happily suited in every respect for the establishment of a permanent school of high character. The Spring Session opens on the 1st MONDAY in February.
Board, in good families for a large number of Students at $6,00 per month—lights, fuel, washing and servants' hire included.
Tuition from $7,50 to $15.
By order of the Trustees,
JAMES IRVIN, Sec'y
January 2, 1854. 16—4t.

30,000 Dollars Wanted.

THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER Navigation Company are desirous of borrowing THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of completing their improvement.
According to the provisions of the amended charter, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Company will issue coupon bonds in sums of not more than One thousand dollars, or less than Five hundred dollars—payable in the City of New York five years after date, and bearing interest, payable semi-annually at the same place. Ample and undoubted personal security will be given.
Those wishing to loan any portion of said sum will please address the Treasurer at Pittsborough, Chatham County, N. C., by the 1st of March, 1854.
HENRY A. LONDON,
Treas. C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.
[The Raleigh Star and Register will please copy.]

TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Head-stones,* and *Hearth, Paint-stones, Slabs* for *Soda Founts, Bakers' Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *Grindstones,* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.
The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.
His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.
The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any. WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 37—

NOTICE.—ON MONDAY, 6th of MARCH NEXT, I shall offer for sale at the late residence of Peter Arrington, dec'd., at Hilliardston, on a credit of six months, the land on which the late deceased formerly resided; also, household and kitchen furniture, crop, stock of all kinds, plantation utensils, and all other articles sold at a former sale, the terms of which were not complied with. The purchaser of any of the above articles failing to comply with the terms of sale will be held responsible for the deficiency. Several negroes will be hired out on the same day, two of which are fellows.
THO'S. C. ARRINGTON *Ex'r.*
Nash, Feb. 8, 1854. 26—1d.

THE MACON HOUSE, NAMED IN HONOR of the late Nath'l. Macon, of North Carolina, in the town of Portsmouth, near the Depot of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and the Steam Packet landing, is now open for the reception of guests.
JESSE PARKER, *Manager.*
January 25, 1854. 21—6m.

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853. 26—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW CROP MOLASSES AND FRESH WHOLE grain Rice. Also, 10 doz. Ames' Shovels, just to hand.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb. 14, 1854. 26—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1300 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, Hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes,* offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
13,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[Between Messrs. Pomeroy and Porter's Sign of Big Boot.]
THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shotbags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged only from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals,
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—9m.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	
C. P. Mendenhall,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
Wm. S. Raney,	
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
James M. Garrett,	
Jed. H. Lindsay,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED to fix his permanent residence in Raleigh, begs leave to offer his services to parents and principals of Schools for teaching Music and the modern languages and for tuning Pianos. As a guarantee of his qualifications he has a diploma from the University of Heidelberg, and testimonials from Oakland College, at Bloomfield, N. J., where he has taught with great success for the last four years; and is permitted to refer those, who would favor him with their patronage to the Rev. Dr. Mason, rector of the Episcopal Church, and to Mr. W. D. Cooke, principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution.
He is to be found at his residence in the brickhouse of the North-east corner of the lot owned by Mr Geo. W. Mordecai, or at the Store of F. Mahler & Co., on Main street, where any communications to him may be left.
JOHN BAUER.
Raleigh, January 12, 1854. 18—tf.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARriage Manufacturer. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentlemen living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—6t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle,* and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.
In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.
So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*
☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

Ralph Gorrell,	John M. Logan,
Lyndon Swaim,	D. P. Weir,
John A. Gilmer,	E. W. Ogburn,
D. F. Caldwell,	Robert M. Sloan,
Richard Greene,	Robert P. Dick,
David McLean,	Henry B. Elliott.
Richard Sterling,	

OFFICERS.

President—Ralph Gorrell,
Vice-President—Lyndon Swaim,
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir,
Attorney—John A. Gilmer,
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.
*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *conceinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and dupression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			.....	$400
10	"	"	"	 485
12	"	"	"	 525
14	"	"	"	 585
15	"	"	"	 615
16	"	"	"	 650
20	"	"	"	 695
25	"	"	"	 750
30	"	"	"	 850
35	"	"	"	 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.
These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the R